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ABSTRACT

An annotated list of 183 books, journal articles, ERIC documents and bibliographies, and 8 organizations attempts to meet the needs or rural administrators, teachers, and college faculty in the area served by Black Hills State College, Spearfish, South Dakota. Publication dates for items listed range from 1944 to 1982, with the majority occurring in the late 1970's and early 1980's. The bibliography is divided into three subject sections. The section on administration of rural schools includes materials on major problems, teacher recruitment and retention, needs assessment, community cooperation, and curriculum improvement. The section on teachers in rural schools includes special education (for the handicapped and the gifted), vocational education, individualized instruction in the academic curriculum, and community-based instruction. The section on teacher preparation includes philosophy of rural education, understanding the local community, improving teacher preparation, history of area schools, bibliographies on rural education, and organizations and publications. (LFL)

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Produced under the auspices of the Division of Education and Psychology at Black Hills State College with support from Title III grant for the improvement of teacher education programs, this bibliography attempts to meet the needs of administrators, teachers and college faculty in our service area who are engaged in rural education. The items listed are available at the E. Y. Berry Library-Learning Center.

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ADMINISTRATION OF RURAL SCHOOLS

Major Problems

Darnell, Frank. Rural Education: A New Research Centre Looks At Some Perennial Problems. National Centre for Research on Rural Education, Nedlands, (Western Australia). Mar 81, 13P (ED 207 781).

Economic, social, geographic and demographic factors relating to rural education in Australia.

Carlson, M. Dale. The Role and Responsibility of Administrators in Rural Schools. 9 Nov 80, 14P (ED 201 461).

Principal areas of concern for one to become an effective administrator in rural school districts.

Fitzsimmons, Stephen. A Research Agenda for Rural Education: Information Needs and Necessary Initiatives. Abt Associates, Cambridge, MA. 1976 (ED 151 113).

This survey of policy makers, practitioners, and trainers identified, categorized, and prioritized critical issues in rural education.

Jess, James. Rural Education: Yesterday, Today and Tommorrow. P.U.R.E. Conference. 1978 (ED 195 376).

Substantive reports are included on career education programs, sharing superintendents, teacher training programs, sharing resources and facilities, flexible scheduling, trimester scheduling, mobile testing units, financing schools, in-service training.

Keeney, Lorraine, Ed., Devaney, Kathleen, Ed. Four Workparties Focus on Rural Education. Far West Lab. for Educational Research and Development, San Francisco, Calif. Teachers' Centers Exchange. Jan 82, 29P (ED 215 798).

Discussions taken from the 1979, 1980, and 1981 Workparties sponsored for rural educators by the Teachers' Centers Exchange. Values of the rural community, advantages and disadvantages of rural schooling, special education classes, and suggestions for incorporating the experiences of rural children are discussed.

Stern, A. Kenneth. Instruction Ranked Highest by Most Rural Elementary Principals. Mar 79, 7P (ED 171 496).

Principals of rural schools encounter different problems than their counterparts in urban schools. The greatest need is instruction related.

The Superintendent's Contract. Superintendent Career Development Series No. 3. American Association of School Administrators, Arlington, VA. National School Boards Association, Washington, D. C. 1979, 47P (ED 177 703).

Guide to formulating a workable contract between school board and superintendent.

Thomas, Larry. Pursuits, Problems, and Pleasures of Rural Education. 11 Nov 80, 8P (ED 201 458).

How Pawnee Heights School District (Kansas) has dealt with problems of finance, energy, teacher recruitment, and curriculum in a rural school district.

"Snakes in that grass, that's always greener." Thrust. 11 (Mr/Ap), 16

Interview of rural school administrators about what they consider are the major problems.

Wilson, Alfred P. The Principalship in Rural America. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, Las Cruces, N. Mex. Jan 82, 69P (ED 212 438).

A review of relevant available literature divides the functions of rural principals into six categories and provides helpful suggestions for each.

Teacher Recruitment and Retention

Beckner, Weldon. Better Inservice Education for Principals of Smaller Schools. Feb 79, 22P (ED 172 428).

Research into the needs of small school administrators and effective ways to meet those needs through inservice education projects.

Delucia, Joseph. "A Substitute Teacher-Resource Room Program," The Small Schools Forum, III. Winter, 1981-82, pp. 12-13.

Article describes Ellington, Connecticut's solution to the problem of too few substitute teachers in rural areas.

Donathan, A. T. "Teacher shortage; big problems for small schools." Phi Delta Kappan. 62 (N 80), 205-6.

A plan presented for a coordinated effort to meet teacher shortages in rural districts.

Helge, Doris. Individualizing Staff Development in Rural School Districts to Enrich Services for All Children, Including the Handicapped. National Rural Project, Murray, KY. 1981.

Three staff development models developed and implemented in rural areas are described.

Helge, Doris and Marrs, Lawrence. Personnel Recruitment and Retention in Rural America. National Rural Project, Murray, KY. 1981.

Effective recruitment strategies for rural areas have four components: use of intrinsic motivation, consideration of local cultural norms, tapping individual abilities and selling one's district.

Horn, Jerry G. Excellence Through Creative Recruitment and Retention of Staff for Rural and Small Schools. 3 May 82, 9P (ED 215 807).

Lamblen, Lewis. What is Happening in Rural Education Today: A Status Report. April, 1975 (ED 108 026).

The problem of teacher recruitment and maintenance is discussed in detail.

On-Site Library Training Program for School and Community in an Economically and Culturally Deprived County. Holmes County School District, Lexington, Mass. 1979, 353P (ED 183 162).

This training manual documents planning and procedures used during an inservice library training program.

Pankratz, R. "Teacher education today: a case for the rural minority." Teacher Educ. 28(Summer. 75), 107-8.

A call to recruit more rural teachers--explains the inequalities between rural and urban schools.

Seifert, Edward and Simone, Penny. "Personnel Practices for Recruiting and Keeping Effective Teachers in Small Schools." The Small School Forum, II. Winter, 1980-81, pp. 12-13.

Five characteristics listed for teachers needed in smaller schools where teachers should be certified in more than one area, able to teach more than one grade, and able to teach students with a wide range of abilities.

Assessing the Needs: Community Cooperation

Childress, Ronald B. and Applefield, James M. A Model for Assessing Education Needs in a Rural School System--A Case Study.

Deal, Terrence and Nutt, Samuel. Promoting, Guiding, and Surviving Change in School Districts. Abt Associates, Cambridge, MA. 1979.

This booklet provides a perspective for viewing the process of change based on studies on the ten rural school districts that participated in the Experimental Schools Program during the 1970s.

Dunne, Faith. Small-Scale Rural Education: Prospects for the Eighties. February, 1978 (ED 149 944).

The best qualities of rural schooling may have been lost in consolidation. There presently exists a positive climate for small scale, community-based solutions to general rural problems.

Garman, Keats and Jack, Donald. Local Contro and Self-Determination: The San Juan Case. May 79, 26P (ED 172 975).

A rural school district was forced to improve educational services to a sizable Navajo population while attempting to preserve local control in the face of changing Indian self-determination policy.

Harris, W.J. and Mahar, C. "Problems in implementing resource programs in rural schools." Excep Child. 42(0 '75), 95-9.

Discusses problems and proposes solutions to system shock, interpersonal road blocks, lack of trained personnel, lack of organization readiness.

Hecht, K. "Education program evaluation in rural communities: problems and opportunities." Compact. 14(Fall '80), 10-11.

Points out problems and uses of evaluations in rural areas.

How Well Do They Represent You? A Handbook on Local Rural School Boards. Eric Cress, Las Cruces, NM. 1974.

This brief booklet explains the role of school boards, how they operate, and how they have lost their influence.

Sher, Jonathan P. Revitalizing Rural Education: A Legislator's Handbook. Legislator's Education Action Project, Washington, D.C. 1978.

This booklet examines the trends and issues in rural education which confront state legislatures. Guidelines for state legislative reform are presented. Issues examined include school organization with arguments against consolidation, school financing with a listing of alternatives, teacher characteristics with suggested needed reforms, and the delivery of educational services and programs.

Stark, Nancy. "How Schools Can Listen to the Community." American Education. October, 1971, pp. 8-10.

A system which provides school administrators with a continuous information base called Inforet information return is described.

Trowbridge, Jack. Development of a Problem-Solving Capacity by Rural School Districts. Intermediate School District, Seattle, WA. 1972 (ED 070 562).

The development of a management information system (MIS) to provide information for resolving locally identified problems is described.

Curriculum Improvement

Bailey, Gerald D. Curriculum Development in the Rural School. 16 Nov 82, 55P (ED 223 373).

Addresses problems and suggests corrections in rural ed. curriculum development.

Bailey, Gerald D. and Hortin, John A. Helping Rural Educators Improve Instruction Through Mental Rehearsal. 16 Nov 82, 10P (ED 223 377).

Explains the process of mental rehearsal and how to use it for staff/teacher development.

Carmichael, Dale and Defoe, Bettye Haller. A Description of Curriculum Development Activities and Programs Related to Small/Rural Schools in Texas, 1979-80. Texas Education Agency, Austin. 1980, 17P (ED 190 294).

Presents representative rural small school curriculum development activities.

Chase, Cheryl. Curriculum Improvement in Small Rural Schools. An Information Package. Colorado State Dept. of Education, Denver. May 78, 113P (ED 156 391).

Booklet designed for teachers and administrators in small rural school districts for ongoing curriculum development.

Edington, Everett D. Rural Career Guidance: Administrator's Role in Implementing Change. Amer. Assoc. of School Administrators, Wash., D.C.; Far West Lab. for Educ. Res. & Dev., San Francisco, CA.; NM. State Univ., Univ. Park. Eric Clnghse. Feb 78, 89P (ED 148 533).

Rural administrators play a key role in encouraging change within schools and in integrating a career education program into the existing curriculum.

Edington, Everett. Strengthening the Small Rural School. National Educational Laboratory Publishers, Austin, TX. 1976.

Solutions proposed include: the intermediate unit organization, the shared service concept, media and technology, mobilized curriculum, and in-service programs.

Gann, Elbie L. Upgrading Isolated Small School Programs, The Western States Small Schools Project. Oct. 23, 1967, 22P (ED 015 067).

Discusses the problems of 10 rural districts after re-districting.

Heesacker, Frank. "Hitching Up the Small School District." American Education. April, 1970, pp. 18-21.

Examples of shared services which could improve rural schools during the 1970's are presented.

Kahler, David, Ed. International Seminar on Curriculum Development for Basic Education Programmes. (Berlin, West Germany, June 12-21, 1978). Final Report. DSE (Deutsche Stiftung Fur Internationale Entwicklung) Report. German Foundation for... June 1978, 116P (ED 163 294).

International seminar on curriculum development for basic education programmes.

Johnson, Mike. Principal Stars (Secondary Training for Alaskan Rural Students): An Administrative Manual for the Initial Consideration and Implementation of the Stars Materials. Kodiak Island Borough School District, Alaska. Mar 79, 76P (ED 180 679).

Provides information to assist administrators in deciding whether to adopt the STARS program that was used in Alaska rural schools.

Loustaunau, Martha. Small Rural Schools Can Have Adequate Curriculums. New Mexico State Univ., University Park. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Feb 75, 35P (ED 100 559).

After listing the advantages of small schools, the author develops solutions to the problems.

Merrill, R. "Model Staffing plan: Western states small schools project." Nat Assn Sec Sch Prin Bul. 54 (O '70), 95-106.

Describes a plan for improving small rural schools by an analysis and shared services approach.

Nachtigal, Paul. Improving Rural Schools. National Institute of Education, Washington, D.C. 1980.

This study examines recent approaches aimed at rural school improvement. The varying degrees of project success led to the identification and description of critical factors in rural school reform.

Nolin, Reginald S. and Sloan, Charles A. A Unique Model for Small School Survival. 1979, 9P (ED 197 865).

To help in providing high quality school programs in rural communities which do not generate adequate revenue dollars, a model of sharing and pairing services between schools is being used in southeastern Minnesota.

Peters, Richard O. A Process for Comprehensive Educational Change: The Experimental Schools Program in Rural America. A Case Study. July, 1978 (ED 148 519).

This overview describes the 5 year NIF school improvement project located in northern New Hampshire.

Buckland, Roscoe V. Rural School Improvement Project. Berea Coll., KY. 1958, 188P (ED 015 801).

A survey to determine the educational needs of rural Kentucky with suggestions for improvement.

Sandrin, James V. and Ray, Erin. Encouraging Curriculum Relevance in a Rural School Environment. Feb 81, 11P (ED 204 283).

Description given of organization and rationale of a curriculum that incorporates the "project method" into a schoolwide system of individually guided education.

Shalaway, Linda. "Country Schools: Forgotten But Not Gone." Educational R and D Report, III. Fall, 1980, pp. 6-10.

Curriculum improvement efforts can 1) draw on the natural environment and community members, 2) use integrated curricula in longer time blocks and 3) hire specialists jointly with other small schools.

Special Education--Handicapped

Cordell, D. "Disabled Child in rural areas." Excep Parent. 8 (F '78), 21-4.

This article challenges the assumption that special education is best in urban areas and provides guidelines for parents to seek help in rural areas.

Doerr, A. "Help for the rural LD Child." Am Educ. 10 (Je '74), 26-9.

An education center in Nebraska for the learning disabled in a rural area.

Fuchs, Lynn and others. Teacher Efficiency in Continuous Evaluation of IEP Goals. Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis. Inst. for Research on Learning Disabilities. Jun 81, 60P (ED 215 467).

Studies, involving special education elementary teachers in a rural educational cooperative, examined teacher efficiency in employing repeated, curriculum based measurement of individualized education program goals. Suggested that face to face training procedures might affect initial teacher efficiency as well as improvement over time.

Harris, Walter and Mahar, Carolyn. "Problems in Implementing Resource Programs in Rural Schools." Exceptional Child. October, 1975, pp. 95-99.

The problems identified in implementing programs in rural schools were lack of organizational readiness, system shock, competency crisis, and interpersonal roadblocks. Suggestions for prevention of the problems are included.

Heller, Harold. "Rural Special Education: A Dilemma." Theory into Practice, XIV. April, 1975, pp. 137-142.

In depth discussion of the problems involved in the delivery of services for handicapped students in rural schools takes a hard look at the reality of proposed solutions.

Jelinek, James A. and Flanboe, Thomas C. The Wyoming Infant Stimulation Program--Go Wisp, Young Baby, Go Wisp. Apr 79, p. 21 (ED 171 090).

The Wyoming Infant Stimulation Program (WISP) provides a comprehensive preschool program utilizing center-based and home-based intervention for handicapped preschool children in rural Wyoming.

Lessler, K. and Bridges, J. S. "Prediction of learning problems in a rural setting: can we improve on readiness tests?" J. Learn Dis. 6 (F '73), 90-4.

A study of the early prediction of learning problems and their improvability.

Lorimer, Dale, Comp. Project Reach. A Rural Education Approach in a Consortium for Handicapped: A Comprehensive Service Model. 1980-1981, Final Evaluation Report. San Luis Valley Board of Cooperative Services, Alamosa, Colo. 1981. 48P (ED 214 718).

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"Special Education in Rural Areas. The Problems and Some Solutions." Rural Education Fact Sheet. Eric Cress, Las Cruces, NM.

Several states have created regional centers to respond to the wide range of disabilities. Most staff travel in this model; another model boards students during the week; in other models, students travel long distances.

Tawney, J. W. and others. "Using telecommunications technology to instruct rural severely handicapped children." Exep Child. 46(O '79), 8-25.

Kentucky Project that succeeded in combining telecommunications and microcomputers to instruct rural handicapped (children) discusses larger scale feasibility.

Vasa, S. F. and Steckelberg, Al. "Mildly handicapped students in rural schools." Educ Dig. 47 (O '81), 32-5.

A look at ways to program for the needs of the handicapped in rural schools.

White, Marilyn R. Potentially Successful Secondary Special Education Programs. 14 Apr 82, 18P (ED 218 906).

The paper highlights four successful instructional/programming strategies for secondary level handicapped students in rural Wyoming.

Special Education--Gifted

Anderson, Ruth B. Rural Education for the Gifted: Activities at the University of Maine at Presque Isle. Apr 79, 15P (ED 171 025).

Discusses projects and problems for and about the gifted in rural Maine.

Arbuckle, W. R. "Gifted and talented education in rural schools." Delta Kappa Gamma Bull. 46 (W '80), 43-8.

Description of a model program under Gifted and Talented Education (GATE) in rural school areas.

Educating all Children in the 80's. Conference Reporter for the 1980 National Conf. on Rural/Reg. Educ. Programs (Rural Educ. Assoc., Portland, Ore., Oct. 12-14, 1980). Multnomah County Educ. Service District, Portland, Ore. 14 Oct 80, 19P (ED 196 594).

Ideas presented to the 1980 National Conference: Educational equity, standards, special ed. projects, and many others.

Hamrin, Jeannie M. Problems in Implementing Gifted/Talented Programs in 11 Rural Maine Schools. 1981. 18P (ED 213 538).

Results of a study that suggested teacher training needed to be implemented at all levels for effective programs.

McCune, Allen D. Planning, Implementing, and Evaluating a Program in Gifted Education in Small Rural School Districts. Halstead Rural High School District 1, Kans. 17 Apr 80, 106P (ED 184 805).

This document compiles a variety of materials related to planning and implementing gifted educ. programs.

Milne, B. G. "Programs for the gifted in rural areas: What is the best approach?" NASSP Bull. 60 60 (Mr '76), 60-6.

Talks to school administrator and his responsibilities to rural-gifted educ. programming.

Pringle, R.G. and others. "Innovative Educ. for gifted children in rural elem. schools." El Sch. J. 73(N '72), 79-84.

An explanation of an inter-district approach to providing enrichment classes to gifted-children--deemed a success.

Rogers, Jan. Project Esurg (Exemplary Systems Unique for Rural Gifted): Program Development Guide. Nebraska Education Service Unit 2, Fremont. 1979. 54P (ED 201 137).

Provides general information about Project ESURG (Exemplary Systems Unique for Rural Gifted), a program serving 365 intellectually gifted students within a 500 sq. mi. area of Nebraska.

Vocational Education

Benson, M.J. and Bjornerud, J.A. "Program excellence for small schools." Sch Shop. 36(Ap '77), 48-9.

A Wisconsin project to improve rural vocational education.

Training a Cadre of Rural Educators to Conduct Career Education In-Service. Final Report (and) Executive Summary. Cashmere Consolidated School District, Wash. 1979. 94P (ED 183 862).

A Washington Project to train rural education in-service teachers.

Communicating Career Education for Rural Appalachia. Annual Report. (Final). Kentucky Valley Educational Cooperative, Hazard. 28 Dec 78, 285P (ED 167 820).

The purpose of this project was to communicate career education philosophy, methods, program activities, and evaluation results to rural Applalachian career education practitioners and the general public.

A Comprehensive Career Education Program, K-12. Federal Catalog Number 13,554. Final Performance Report. Uintah School District, Vernal, Utah. 30 Sep 79, 214P (ED 189 282).

This program attempted to plan, develop, and implement a comprehensive community-involvement career education program in a remote, rural settling in Utah.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Unit I, Understanding People in Our Area. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N. H. Dept. of Education.1980. 151P (ED 200 356).

Unit 1 of a 4-unit career development and life planning program for rural high school students focuses on life in rural localities.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Unit II, Decision Making. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N. H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 94P (ED 200 357).

Unit II of a 4-unit career development and life planning program for rural high school students focuses on teaching decision making skills.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Unit III, Life Planning (and) Game of Life; Choice and Chance. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N. H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 357P (ED 200 358).

Unit III of the 4-unit life planning and career development curriculum for rural high school students focuses on skills application.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Unit IV, The Juggling Act: Lives and Careers. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N. H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 210P (ED 200 359).

Life planning and career development program designed for high school students in rural areas uses imaginary case studies of rural women.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Appalachian South Version Adaptation Packet. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N. H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 95P (ED 200 361).

Four units in the rural high school career development and life planning curriculum of the Appalachian South.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Northeast Version Adaptation Packet. Dartmouth, Coll., Hanover, N. H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 96P (ED 200 360).

Packet designed to adapt the rural high school career development and life planning curriculum to Northeast region.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Northwest Version Adaptation Packet. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N.H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 83P (ED 200 363).

A four-unit career development and life planning curriculum for rural high school students of the Northwest.

Dunne, Faith and others. Options: A Career Development Curriculum for Rural High School Students. Southwest Version Adaptation Packet. Dartmouth Coll., Hanover, N.H. Dept. of Education. 1980. 95P (ED 200 362).

A four-unit career development and life planning curriculum for rural high school students of the Southwest.

Gjelten, Tom. Schooling in Isolated Communities. 1978. 106P (ED 153 776).

General features of a curriculum for small rural schools are given. The goal of the program is to make a variety of career alternatives real for students.

Griffin, Bernie. The Original American Early Morning Primer: A How-to-do-it Guide for Implementing Career Education in Rural Schools. Career Education Office, Cashmere, WA. 1979.

This booklet provides an example of how one school system restructured their curriculum to integrate career education concepts.

Hamilton, Jack A. and Kaplan, Carol B. Project Cap. Boston Mountains Educational Cooperative, Greenland, Arkansas. A Submission to the Joint Dissemination Review Panel. American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto, Calif. Apr '78. 10P (ED 170 501).

Project CAP (Career Awareness Program) is specifically directed to increasing career awareness for grades 1-8 from low income, rural areas.

Kaplan, Carol B. and Downey, Lee. Project CDCC. Coloma Community School District, Coloma, Michigan. American Institutes for Research in the Behavioral Sciences, Palo Alto, Calif. 30 Jun 78, 35P (ED 162 102).

Career education activities in Coloma, Michigan. Goal was to provide career development instruction to rural students at the elementary level.

Parks, Gail Armstrong. The Double Jeopardy of Rural Schools in the 1980's: Problems and Potential for Renewal. January, 1980. (ED 194 484).

Reforms presented include using the Wigginton "Foxfire" approach that encourages students to do real work, using rural life as the basis for curriculum building, and helping rural students learn entrepreneurship.

Peters, Richard. A Perspective of Career Education Program Development in Rural Schools. Jun 78. 23P (ED 153 765).

"A Perspective of Career Education Program Development in Rural Schools." Discusses the Career Awareness Program (CAP).

Rural American Series: Career Guidance. Center for Vocational Educational Publications, Columbus, Ohio. 1977.

This comprehensive, sixteen booklet series is specifically designed to address the problem areas in rural education including rural youths' absence of job skills, lack of qualified guidance staff, low occupational aspirations of students, and narrow range of role models.

Rosenfeld, Stuart. A Portrait of Rural America: Conditions Affecting Vocational Education Policy. Vocational Education Study Publication No. 6. National Inst. of Education (ED), Washington, D.C. Mar 81. 55P (ED 204 043).

Describes conditions existing in rural America. Identifies statistical patterns and common characteristics. Discusses: (1) characteristics of rural school districts; (2) demographic characteristics of the population; (3) rural poverty and deprivation; (4) geographic features; (5) labor market characteristics.

Semykin, N. P. Combining Education and Work; Experiences in Asia and Oceania: Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Academy of Science, Moscow (USSR). 1978. 33P (ED 180 694).

Working education in the USSR prepares students for socially useful and productive work by equipping them with knowledge, abilities, skills, and attitudes necessary for collective activities.

Spooner, Kendrick L. Model Boe Block Program for Rural Schools. Final Report. Center for Education and Management, Inc., Kersey, Colo. 27 Jun 79. 78P (ED 178 724).

Evaluation of the Exemplary Business and Office Education (BOE) Program as implemented in 7 rural Colorado schools.

Academic Curricula: Individualized Instruction

Blum, Leona. Rural School Survey on English Teaching in Illinois, 1980. 1980. 40P (ED 207 044).

Describes a survey of 51 rural schools in Illinois. The paper discusses: (1) the rural community, including community and school priorities, students' out of class activities; (2) the English department; and (3) the organization of the curriculum.

Bramble, William J. and others. Education on the Beam: A Progress Report on the Appalachian Education Satellite Project. Appalachian Education Satellite Project, Lexington, KY. 1 Apr 75. 23P (ED 108 660).

A review of an in-service project in the Appalachian Mountains.

Colton, R. W. The Science Program in Small Rural Secondary Schools. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, Las Cruces, N. Mex.; Mid-Continent Regional Educational Lab., Denver, Colo. Feb 81. 50P (ED 197 913).

Rural schools may have an advantage over urban schools in science teaching. Use an interdisciplinary approach.

Farris, Dorothea. "Outdoor and Experiential Education," The Small Schools Forum, III. Winter, 1981-82. pp. 1-3.

A sequential K-12 outdoor, experiential program for all students operating in Aspen, Colorado.

Gausman, Chester H. Curriculum Comprehensiveness in the Small/Rural Community College: Strategies for Getting More Out of Limited Resources. Aug 78. 8P (ED 167 223).

Discusses advantages of individualized self-paced instruction that may modify instruction at small rural colleges.

Hoffman, Marvin. Vermont Diary: Language Arts in the open classroom. 78 180P (ED 161 055).

Describes the efforts of several rural elementary teachers to establish a writing center based on a unified language arts curriculum.

Individualizing Instruction in Small Schools. Western States Small School Project, Dec 66, 36P (ED 011 474).

Discusses potential procedures for individualizing programs in rural areas.

Knox County Educators Guide. Knox County Schools, Barbourville, KY. 1978. 273P (ED 166 170).

The purpose of this manual is to provide teachers in an economically depressed rural school system with methods and techniques for implementing five mandated programs--career, character, consumer, alcohol and drug, and environmental education.

Joiner, L. M. and others. "Independent study: route to academic equity for rural high schools." Educ Lead. 38 (Ap '81), 578-80.

A Minnesota study that compared extension, audiovisual, videotape, and PLATO course to enrich rural educ. Compared time used vs. cost.

Montiegel, B. A. "Total life simulation in the rural school: A successful working model." Education. 99 (Fall '78), 97-107.

A case study in a successful short-unit total life simulation project in upper Michigan.

Morgan, R. F. and Kahjar, P. "Inservice program in reading for the rural high school." Read Improv. 14 (Spr '77), 21-4.

An explanation of how one high school in-service program helped train teachers in improving students' abilities to read in their content areas.

Nevada, Allan. Individualized Learning Through Computerized Modular Scheduling, Second Report of Scheduling Project at Virgin Valley High Sch, Mesquite, Nevada. Spons Agency-Ford Foundation, New York, N.Y. 1964. 50P (ED 021 669).

Discusses pilot project in computer use with student and teacher reactions.

Lapidus, Howard. "Strengthening Curriculum With the Arts." The Small School Forum, III. Fall 1981. 22P

A committee of teachers identified local residents who were involved in the arts and developed a 2-day program where students observed and participated in artistic endeavors.

Peters, Richard O. Instructional Program Development in a Rural Experimental School System. May 78. 21P (ED 153 775).

Integrated 3 major curriculum components.

Price, Charles L. Project Locate: An Individually Guided Plan for Elementary Science Education Field Experiences. Indiana State Univ., Evansville. Apr 81. 15P (ED 210 162).

Development of an individually guided elementary science program with pre-teaching activities.

"Reading Achievement in Rural Areas," Rural Education Fact Sheet. Eric Cress, Las Cruces, NM.

Reading scores of rural youth are consistently below the national average. Examples of successful programs in reading from the National Diffusion Network are included as ways to address the problem.

Roggenbuck, M. J. "Motivating farm children to read." Read Teach. 30 (My '77), 868-74.

Teachers attempt to get farm children interested in reading other books that don't involve farming.

Rosenshine, Barak Victor. Academic Engaged Time, Content Covered, and Direct Instruction. 1978. 39P (ED 152 776).

The author explains shifts in educational research of teachers' behaviors as related to student achievement gains.

"Small schools, also, innovate." Nat Assn Sec Sch Prin Bul. 54(O '70), 1-9.

Cites examples of rural school creativity that has gone unheralded because of non-publicity.

Toward Competency: A Guide for Individualized Instruction. Teacher Edition. Revised. Oregon State Dept. of Education, Salem. Special Education Section. 1981. 218P (ED 208 572).

A curriculum guide for six elementary and secondary special education areas.

Wilson, Alfred P. Educational Innovations in Rural America. New Mexico State Univ., University Park. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Dec 70. 70P (ED 045 241).

Numerous innovative educational techniques for children in rural setting are provided.

Wood, Pamela. You and Aunt Arie. Association for Experiential Education, Englewood, Co.

This book provides the step by step process for starting a high school cultural journalism project such as FOXFIRE and SALT.

Community Based Instruction

"The Best of Both Worlds: Utilizing the World and the Home for Early Childhood Education in Rural Areas," Rural Education Fact Sheet. Eric Cress, Las Cruces, NM.

Several successful rural models of early childhood education have been developed particularly suited to rural areas.

Clement, Madeline and Perry, Constance. Teacher Handbook for Developing a School Curriculum. College of Education, Teacher Corps Project, Orono, ME. 1981.

This booklet is useful to teachers who might wish to work together to develop a content curriculum which reflects or utilizes the rural aspects of their surroundings and community.

McCain, Earl and Nelson, Murray. Community Resources for Rural Social Studies Teachers. Eric Cress, Las Cruces, NM. 1981.

This booklet provides a catalog of the types of community resources available to rural teachers.

McClure, Larry. Experience-Based Learning: How to Make the Community Your Classroom. Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, Portland, Oregon. 1977.

Based on the assumption that our high schools are too far removed from the adult world, this book provides a structure for doing student projects using community resources.

Morgan, F. W., Jr. "Vermont's community involved open school." Am Educ. 9 (Je '73), 10-15.

How a school marm successfully combined "open-educ" and community involvement.

Murrow, Casey. Using Our Communities: An Outline for Action in Vermont Schools. Community Studies Project, Marlboro, VT. 1978.

Community-oriented activities by Vermont teachers in the areas of history, natural science, physical education, mapping, government, and media at all grade levels are described.

Sandrin, James. Encouraging Curriculum Relevance in a Rural School Environment. February, 1981 (ED 204 283).

In 1917, in MacDonald County, Missouri, an experimental project method school was established and lasted until 1922. The premise of this project was that a school could operate effectively with the curriculum selected directly from the real life experiences of the students. This county's schools are now involved in providing individually guided education (IGE) with multi-age grouping.

Stutz, Rowan. Early Childhood Education: Promising Practices in Rural Areas. Rural Education Program, Northwest Educational Laboratory, Portland, Oregon. 1976.

Twelve early childhood programs operating in rural areas are described.

TEACHER PREPARATION

Philosophy of Rural Education

Alexander, R. "Is the country school the newest thing in educ?" Instructor. 88 (O '78), 106-8.

Explains advantages of rural education and where minorities can go for help.

Barber, E. G. "General education versus special education for rural development." Comp Educ R. 25 (1944), 216-31.

Two articles which contrast the advantages and disadvantages of formal and non-formal schooling in developing rural areas.

Edlington, E. D. "Rural Education: key policy issues." Compact. 14 (Fall '80), C1-4.

An explanation of key policy philosophies for rural education development in the U.S.

Green, L. "Rural high school students' perceptions of the basic values and educational philosophies of significant secondary school role models." Personnel & Guide. 57 (Ap '79), 392-7.

Investigation into perceptions of two role models--teachers and popular peers.

Hobbs, Daryl. Education in Rural America: Object or Instrumentality of Rural Development. May 79, 49P (ED 172 966).

Discusses the traditional role of rural schools as major vehicles for economic development and characteristics of the rural environment which differentiates rural from urban schools.

Huber, J. D. "Reincarnation of the one room school house: the American middle school." Clearing H. 49 (N '75), 103-5.

Author suggests that urban middle schools (open schools) employ rural school philosophy.

Schneider, Barbara L. America's Small Schools. New Mexico State Univ., University Park. Eric ClearingHouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Mar 80, 53P (ED 187 508).

Are small schools truly better places for educating students? A number of studies indicate small school size has a positive influence on student achievement and that there is greater opportunity for interaction, communication, and individual attention.

Stevens, G. H. "Effective teaching for a rural environment." J. Chem Educ. 56 (F '79), 117-19.

Here Stevens explains his philosophy of education as he has utilized it in Lansing, N.Y.

Thompson, M. "Lot we can learn from those not-so-second-rate rural schools." Am Sch Bd J. 165 (Je '78), 36-8.

Cities' existing programs and methods that rural schools have which urban schools are struggling to attain.

Wigginton, Eliot. Moments. Association for Experiential Education, Englewood, Colo.

The book explains the teaching philosophy, goals, and skills that underlie the FOXFIRE concept.

Borg, Walter R. Perceptions of the Teacher's Role in the Small Rural School. Aug 65, 50P (ED 010 968).

Study of human interaction variables in successful and unsuccessful teacher teams.

Understanding the Local Community

Berman, Barry and Nydam, Doris. Multicultural Education--A Rural Perspective. 1979, 17P (ED 195 377).

Rural schools must take the iniative to provide materials and curriculum guidelines that help students appreciate the rural experience. Focuses on the need for multicultural education in rural schools.

Churchman, David and Guyette, Susan. Evaluating American Indian Programs: An ethnographic Approach." Los Angeles, CA. 13 Apr 81 (ED 202 616).

Explains that ethnographic research methods can be advantageous in analyzing the effectiveness of Am. Indian programs, either by studying the school (as a subculture) or as a part of the culture as a whole.

Cowan, P. A. "Social isolation and cognitive development." Child. Develop. 44 (S '73), 630-41.

A study of 7-8-9 year olds on the effects that verbal interaction in three settings, rural, village and town, have on their development of logical operations and role taking.

Helge, Doris. National Research Identifying Problems in Implementing Comprehensive Special Education Programming in Rural Areas. January, 1980 (ED 201 130).

Rural areas value tradition and resist system change. There is extensive discussion of program implementation problems such as valuing tradition and resisting system change.

Hennigh, L. "Good life and the taxpayers revolt." Rur Sociol. 43 (Summ '78), 178-90.

Suggests how taxpayers' desires to participate in decision making may affect budgets of rural schools.

Maynard, R. A. "Effects of the rural income maintenance experiment on school performance of children." Am Econ R. Pa & Proc. 67 (F '77), 370-5.

An analysis of rural income on four measures of school performance--attendance, comportment grades, academic grades and standardized achievement test scores.

McPherson, Gertrude H. Small Town Teacher. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA. 1972.

This book about rural elementary school teachers is written by one of the teachers as her attempt to understand why teachers are discontented, unsatisfied, and ineffectual. The values experienced by teachers represent what society wants and demands.

Moriary, Thomas. "Cultural and Environmental Uniqueness of Rural Youth." The Small School Forum, III. (Fall 1981), 11-14.

The characteristics of rural youth who live on the western plains of South Dakota. Findings support the assumption that the behavior of rural youth is shaped by the physical and cultural environment.

Nachtigal, Paul M. Improving Rural Schools. Education Commission of the States. Denver, Colo. (Sep 80), 44P.

Seeks an understanding of rural communities in order to gain insights into opportunities for improving rural schools.

Improvement of Teacher Preparation

Bruce, William C. and others. Field-Based Teacher Education: Past, Present, and Future. Stanford Univ., Calif. Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching. June 75, 81P (ED 109 070).

Drier, William. Preparing Educators in USOE Region VII for Rural and Non-urban Schools. October, 1976 (ED 134 369).

This survey of higher education institutions in the plains states determined who was 1) preparing teachers for non-urban schools and 2) developing curriculum for rural areas. Four institutions reported either a required course or a program to prepare teachers for rural areas and those had graduate programs.

Dreier, William H. Teachers for Rural America--Are They Recognized and Prepared? September, 1977, 15P (ED 144 732).

This paper examines course requirements in rural education, the number of students in student teaching, and location of a sample of colleges and universities.

Drier, William H. "UNI's Commitment to Rural Education." The Small School Forum, II. (Winter 1980-81), 28-29.

The author describes the work of the University of Northern Iowa's 15-member, cross-department Committee for Rural Education which meets monthly during the academic year to coordinate activities among teacher educators at the university and to provide linkage with groups outside the university.

Gardener, Clark E. and Edington, Everett D. The Preparation and Certification of Teachers for Rural and Small Schools. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools, Las Cruces, N. Mex. Dec 82, 30P (ED 223 396).

Mayne, Dorothy H. Recommendations from Teachers in Small Rural High Schools for Modification of the Teacher Training Program of the University of Alaska: A Survey. Investigative Report. Aug 80, 122P (ED 211 458).

Recommends that secondary teachers be trained like elementary teachers, teacher education be more generalist and rural teachers more carefully screened.

Helge, Doris. "Problems in Implementing Comprehensive Special Education Programming In Rural Areas." Exceptional Child. (April 1981) 514-520.

Problems of rural areas in implementing PL #94 142 are 1) teacher recruitment and retention, 2) rural attitudes and 3) rural terrain.

Halpern, R. "Special education in rural America." Educ Forum. 46 (Summ '82) 491-501.

An attempt to provide a framework for redirecting sp. educ research and development efforts toward rural areas.

Horn, Jerry G. Higher Education's Response to the Needs of Rural Schools. 13 Apr 81, 16P (ED 201 435).

Survey results. "There is little evidence of availability of programs for educating teachers to develop competencies required for teaching in rural schools."

Hubright, Ronald L. and others. Teacher Training in a Rural Georgia Community. Georgia Southern Coll., Statesboro. 1974, 29P (ED 098 213).

Describes a successful 3-day program of total minimum in a rural community for prospective teachers.

Hull, Ray and Hegtvedt, Kathryn. A Model for a Rural School Field Experience. 79 10P (ED 175 598).

Ivey, Ellis, II. Developing and Administering a Nonmetropolitan Teacher Education Program. West Virginia Wesleyan Coll., Buckhannon, W. Va. Aug 79, 138P (ED 189 031).

Explores a design for a curriculum model for improving the preparation of teachers for rural schools.

Jess, James D., Ed. Rural Education: Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow. People United for Rural Educ. Conv. Report 1978. Procdgs. of the annual state Conv. of the People United for Rural Educ. (1st, Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 2-3, 1978). People United for... 2 Feb 78 65P (ED 195 376).

Convention of said group. Focused on creating awareness of the value in rural ed. Includes topics on rurally responsive teacher training.

Kleinfelk, Judith and Berry, Franklin L. Village High Schools: Some Educational Strategies to Help Meet Developmental Needs of Rural Youth. Iser Occasional Paper No. 13. Alaska Univ., Fairbanks. Inst. of Social, Economic, and Government Research. Aug 78 55P (ED 165 962).

Educational strategies that small rural high schools can use to address important developmental needs of rural youth.

Kurtz, William. "Promising Practices and Problems in Texas Small Schools." The Small School Forum, II. (Winter 1980-81) 1-4.

Rural schools' problems of single subject certification and the specialization in the preparation of teachers, the lack of preservice training located in small schools, returning personnel in rural areas, and low funding levels are described.

Leonetti, R. "Outreach classroom." Adult Lead. 25 (S '76), 15.

One attempt in Colorado to extend college services to a rural area.

Muse, Ivan D. Preservice Programs for Educational Personnel Going into Rural Schools. New Mexico State Univ., University Park. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Mar 77, 54P (ED 135 506).

This extensive paper provides an overview of rural teacher problems and the need for specialized programs, reviews past teacher training efforts, identifies promising training programs, and makes recommendations for teacher training institutions.

Muse, Ivan D. The Role of Higher Education in Rural Education. 9 (Nov 80), 10P (ED 201 464).

Recommendations for higher education include development of a rural education specialty area, rural teacher education training centers, provision for in-service training in rural areas, and development of rural-based curriculum.

Muse, Ivan D. Rurally Responsive Teacher Training: Close Encounters of the Fourth Kind. Jan 78, 13P (ED 149 936).

Muse, I. "Training teachers for rural area." Compact. 14 (Fall '80), 6-7.

Points out specific areas where teachers in rural areas are not adequately prepared.

"Preservice Inservice Training Options for Rural School Personnel." Rural Education Fact Sheet. Eric Cress, Las Cruces, NM.

Education students who will be teaching in rural areas need somewhat different training as rural teachers are more isolated from on-going development in their field, are often expected to teach a wide range of courses, and must interact more with the community.

Rural Teacher Training Program. Provo, Utah: Brigham Young University, 1975 (ED 117 101).

To address the problem of poor quality of instruction in rural schools and the difficulty in hiring and retaining quality teachers. Students live in the community, do their student teaching using performance based materials, and work with trained cooperating teacher supervisors.

Stile, S. W. "Improving the quality of special education in rural areas: the college of educ. contribution." Compact. 14 (Fall '80), 24-6.

Describes how colleges can prepare teachers to better handle handicapped children in a rural setting.

Surwill, Benedict J. Recommendations to Teacher Educators for Preparing Future Teachers for Careers in Rural Schools. Eastern Montana Coll., Billings. Mar 80, 14P (ED 207 779).

A need for specialized preparation for rural teachers. Recommendations for preparation programs are given.

Thomas, Larry. Pursuits, Problems, and Pleasures of Rural Education. November, 1980 (ED 201 458).

Only six universities in the United States specifically train teachers for rural areas where they must teach many subject areas and a large number of students in the classroom.

Warner, Richard W., Jr. and Kale, Karen E. Rural Education: A Field of Study Whose Time Has Come in Higher Education. 81, 15P (ED 207 757).

Education of rural youth is a neglected area both in higher education and in educational legislation. Support exists for establishment of a Rural Education Institute to develop research strategies focused on concerns in rural education.

History of Area Schools

Barthell, Robert J. Northwestern Wyoming's Country Schools. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 1 Mar 81 93P (ED 211 279).

Barthell, Robert J. Wyoming's Country Schools. Comprehensive Report. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Assoc. Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 81 74P (ED 211 277).

Blakely, Herbert. Southeastern South Dakota's Country Schools. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 81 234P (ED 211 269).

Blakely, Herbert. Northeastern South Dakota's Country Schools. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 81 137P (ED 211 268).

Hatton, Caroline. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Recitation in Western South Dakota. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 3 Mar 81 29P (ED 211 267).

Hatton, Caroline. Western South Dakota's Country Schools. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 81 92P (ED 211 266).

Henke, Warren A. North Dakota's Country Teachers: Their Roles, Rules and Restrictions. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. Mar 81 11P (ED 211 252).

Riske, Milton. Southeastern Wyoming's Country Schools. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. 81 79P (ED 211 278).

Rylance, Dan. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and Recitation: The Curriculum of the one Room School. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Mountain Plains Library Association, Silt, Colo. Country School Legacy Project. Mar 81 22P (ED 211 254).

Bibliographies on Rural Education

Educating the Teacher for Rural Areas: A Selected Topics Bibliography of Eric Documents. New Mexico State Univ., University Park. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Jul 77 120P (ED 153 759).

A comprehensive guide to resource materials, research findings and developments related to teachers in rural areas, most from the sixties and seventies.

Massey, Sara. Rural Education: An Annotated Bibliography. Maine Univ., Machias. Apr 82 31P (ED 218 030).

The 120-item annotated bibliography was compiled to facilitate the development of a course entitled "Topics in Rural Education" at the U. of Maine. Section I provides a comprehensive perspective. Sections II-IV address major rural education issues. Section V provides a listing of organizations which deal with rural topics. Section VI lists other resources which relate to rural topics.

Readi-Reference Packet: Rural Education. Illinois State Board of Education, Springfield. Mar 80 97P (ED 186 167).

The 132 research reports listed in the annotated bibliography provide a ready reference tool for researchers and practitioners in the field of rural education.

Rural Career Guidance: Abstracts of Current Research, Materials, and Practices. Far West Lab. for Educ Res. & Dev., San Francisco, Ca.; N.M. State Univ., Las Cruces.; N.M. State Univ. Park. Eric Clnghse. on Rural Educ.& Small Schools,; OH... Mar 78 201P (ED 151 114).

Annotated bibliography provides a guide to the latest resource material (Mar 78), research findings, and/or developments in rural career guidance found in the ERIC system.

Small Schools, A Selected Bibliography (With ERIC Abstracts). Eric/Cress Supplement No. 2. New Mexico State Univ., University Park. Eric Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools. Jun 76 64P (ED 125 807).

Swick, Kevin J. and Henley, Lawrence J. Problems and Prospects Confronting Rural and Small Schools: A Review of Research. Nov 75 25P (ED 156 366).

Siegrist, Edith B. South Dakota Country School Bibliography: An Annotated List of References Relating to Country Schools in the Collections of I. D. Weeks Library, the Univ. of S. Dak. Country School Legacy: Humanities on the Frontier. Aug 81 25P (ED 211 270).

Wheelock, Gerald C. and Sapra, Pushpa B. Educational Needs Projection and Rural Development: A Bibliography. SRDC Bibliography Series No. 7. Southern Rural Development Center, State College, Miss. Aug 78 171P (ED 158 928).

Organizations and Publications

National Rural Center. Washington, D.C.

NRP: National Rural Research and Personnel Preparation Project. Center for Innovation and Development. College of Human Development and Learning. Murray State University, Murray, Kentucky 42071

People United for Rural Education. RR 3, Box 41 Alden, Iowa 50006

Research in Rural Education. College of Education, University of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469

Rural Education Association
c/o Joseph T. Newlin
Office for Rural Education
Colorado State University
Ft. Collins, CO 80523

Rural Education. Special Interest Group of the American Educational Research Association, 1230 17th St., N. W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Small School Forum. Department of Education, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO 80512.

Small Schools. Division of American Association of School Administrators, 1801 North Moore St., Arlington, VA 22209.

What's Noteworthy on School Improvement and Technology. Mid-continent Regional Educational Laboratory (McREL). 2600 S. Parku Rd., Building 5, Suite 353, Aurora, CO 80014.